



## SPECIFICATIONS OF THE REYNWAND INVENTION

by

Lawrence E Reynolds 1093 Eden Cr. Spring Hill, Florida-born  
Meriden Connecticut 1924

The Reynwand invention has three integeral facets to its nature. One is a squeegee that most people have seen window washers use while washing windows and probably have used at gas stations to wash and wipe their car windows. The difference in my invention is that it can fit inbetween a pickup truck cab and the topper or camper that sets on the bed of the truck. But the squeegee and wiper of my invention would have to be seperate, in that, if they were on one wand, the Reynwand would not be able to be turned in the confined space between the truck cab and the topper or camper. The wand itself would have to be approximately 42" long with the squeegee and the wiper wand fitted longitudinal at the end of each wand.

The third integeral part of the invention is the quiver that will hold the sudsy water for the squeegee when in use and when not in use will act as a storage container for both the squeegee and the wiper. It is a long tube with a hole at its top so that it can be hung up and or put a string through its hole so that it could be hung on a truck mirror while washing the windows behind the cab of the truck and the front window of the topper or camper.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention came about through necessity. It is designed to be able to wash and wipe dry, windows at the rear of a truck cab and the windows in the front of a truck-topper or truck camper that sets on the bed of the afore mentioned truck.

The specific use of the Reynwand is designed in size width and length to enable anyone to wash and wipe dry windows in the confined space between a truck cab and the exterior front window wall of a truck-topper while standing along side a truck.

The three herein components combined make a wand that holds a sponge squeegee and a wiper that will wipe windows dry and a storage quiver.

The Reynwand quiver is designed to hold in storage, the squeegee and the wiper wand when they are not in use and also to act as a container for sudsy water for washing the afore-mentioned windows with the squeegee.

The quiver is essential to the wands in that it is not necessary to have a whole bucket of sudsy water to do the job intended when just a quiver of sudsy water will suffice.

Accordingly, the size and utilization of the wand permits the efficient use of same to move uninhibited between a truck cab and a truck-topper sometimes known as truck camper.

The invention of the Reynwand is versatile enough to be able to use for high self-contained camper windows and high truck windows and roofs of the afore,emtioned vehicles.



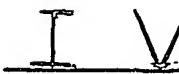
#### SUMMARY OF THE REYNWAND INVENTION

The present invention is directed toward a supplementary housing system specifically designed to hold a sponge, in a horizontal fashion and a squeegee in a horizontal fashion to facilitate the washing and drying of windows between a truck cab and a truck-topper that sets on top of a truck or truck camper as they are sometimes known.

The wand is thin enough and long enough for anyone to reach the far end of the afore mentioned windows while a person stands on one side of the vehicle.

Although the Reynwand could certainly be used for washing and drying windows of a high-cabbed self-contained campers, trucks and roofs of many vehicles, its initial use is intended specifically for windows between trucks and truck-toppers.

The unique design of the wand will enable a manufacturer to produce one wand for both the sponge and the squeegee.

  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

L. Reynolds

page 1 of 3

Page 1 figure 1 of the drawings is a blown-up view of the Reynwand invention.

# 1 of figure 1 on page one shows the teeth in the aperture similar to the teeth of a pipe vice but do not have to be perpendicular to one another. Figure 1 # 2 on page one is pointing to the locking V that will afford strength and stability to the invention.

Figure 2 page one is a diagonal blown-up view of the wand that clearly shows the jaws at the end of the wand before the sponge figure 6 page 2 or the squeegee # 12 figure 13 page five is inserted into the jaws of the wand.

Figure 2 # 3 page one is a structural cut of the wand's drawing to illustrate and differentiate the length of the wand.

Figure 2 # 4 on page one is the handle of the Reynwand that will be made to comfortably fit the hand of the user.

Figure 2 # 1 on page one is an oblique view of the open jaws of the teeth that will hold in place figure 6 page two and # 12 figure 13 page 5 of the drawings.

Page 2 figure 3 is the end view of the sponge that will be inserted into the jaws # 1 page 1 of the invention.

Figure 4 page 2 is the side view of the sponge and # 6 of figure 4 page 2 are the holes that will line up with or bolts as shown on page 3 figure 7 # 8.

Figure 5 page 2 is an oblique view of the sponge showing the holes # 6 of figure 4 and 6 going through the sponge.

Page 3 figure 7 is a blown-up view of the end of the wand # 10 page 3 and 4 and clearly shows the rivet or bolt # 8 figure 7 and

figure 8 # 8 that goes through the wand # 10 pages 3 and 4 and figure 8 # 8 on page 3.

Page 3 figure 8 # 8 defines the rivets or bolts going through the wand # 10 by the spaced lines so that the wand will hold its rigity together with the lock V cut # 7 figure 7 page 3.

Figure 9 page 4 is an excellent view of the invention and clearly shows how the wand # 10 page 4 holds the sponge # 6 page 4 and figure 6 page 2 of the drawings before it is compressed into the wand's jaws # 1 pages 1 and 4. Numbers 3-4-8 and 10 have been previously explained.

Page 5 figure 10 is a side view of the invention with the squeegee # 12 imbedded into the wand # 10 figure 13.

Figure 11 page 5 is the end view of the squeegee # 12 with holes # 14 figures 11 and 12 built into the squeegee figure 11 and 12 on page 5.

Figure 13 page 5 is an oblique view of the invention depicting the squeegee inserted into the jaws # 1 page 1 figure 1 and 2 # 1 and figure 13 page 5. Numbers 3-4-10 and 12 have been previously explained.

Figure 14 page 6 is a front view of the quiver, figures 14-15-16 and 17 that will hold the invention when in use and when not in use. In other words the quiver will hold sudsy water for washing windows and will act as storage bin for the wands when not in use.

Figure 15 is an oblique view of the quiver showing the pouch # 13 page 6 into which the wand or wands # 10 figure 16 and 17 will be used or placed for storage.

Figure 18 page 6 is a side view cut away view of the quiver.

Figure 16 page 6 is a top view of the quiver with the sponge wand figure 9 page 4 and the squeegee wand figure 13 page 5 in the pocket of the quiver as designated by spaced lines when not in use.

Figure 17 page 6 is another front view of the invention with the two Reynwands stored in the quiver: the spaced lines depicting the wands inside the quiver.